

"Woe doth the heavier sit, where it perceives it is but faintly borne."—Richard II

SILVER, 68 CENTS

THE WEATHER

Fair and Warmer
Tonight and Tuesday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver 68
Copper 27.38
Lead 66.68
Quicksilver \$70.400

VOL. XVI—NO. 74

TONOPAH, NEVADA, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1916

PRICE 10 CENTS

MAINE REMAINS SAFELY IN THE REPUBLICAN FOLD

Plurality Stands at Over 15,000, But Democrats Express Hope

EYES ON GRANITE STATE TO OBSERVE EFFECT OF FIRST GENERAL ELECTION OF YEAR

(By Associated Press.)

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 11.—A heavy vote is being cast in all counties of Maine, according to reports. Frank J. Ham, chairman of the Republican committee, declared the plurality of Republicans will exceed 15,000. Wm. B. Pattangali, manager of the Democratic campaign said the state goes Democratic by a small majority.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—Reports at noon indicate that a heavy vote is being cast, according to reports received from all parts of the state.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—After a Sunday of comparative rest and review, during which the heat of battle cooled somewhat, the party managers declared they stood by

figures proclaimed at the close of the campaign last night. The Republicans claim everything with pluralities approximately 15,000. The Democrats claim pluralities of 3,000. They admit the outcome in the third and fourth congressional districts is in doubt.

If an average is struck between the rivals' claims, Maine, speaking politically, may be said to be either party's state last night. Three conclusions, however, are not disputed.

If Gov. Oakley C. Curtis is re-elected by the Democrats, the result will be accepted generally as endorsement of the administration.

If the Democrats, who now hold one of the four seats in Congress, return Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy and capture the second seat, it will be construed as showing that the

first and second districts stand strongly behind the national executive.

If the Democrats by a popular vote re-elect United States Senator Chas. F. Johnson and win another seat in the Senate through the defeat of former Gov. B. M. Fernald by Kenneth C. M. Sills, dean of Bowdoin college, it will be taken as evidence that the voters of the state generally wish to hold up the hands of President Wilson.

The fight for United States senators is especially important, as upon the outcome may depend the control of the upper house.

The control of the state legislature is important locally, as the two houses on a joint ballot elect the state officers with the exception of governor and state auditor.

APOLYGY MAY COME

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secy. Lansing said another communication from Austria-Hungary regarding the attitude of Austria for submerging the American oil tanker Petrolite is expected soon. The department is informed that a new note is under preparation, but does not know the probable tenor.

The United States demanded an apology and punishment of the commander as reparation.

Boston and Butte Capital Invest Heavily in Tonopah

Boston and Butte capital has taken hold of an area embracing 700 acres on the western end of the Tonopah district situated between the Great Western and Bonanza holdings. This deal is especially significant in view of the fact that neither Butte nor Boston has even manifested the slightest interest in Tonopah, and the entry of millionaire copper interests means that a new era is about to dawn on the camp. The men represented by this investment include a coterie of capitalists who hitherto have confined their operations to the copper mines in which they established themselves as leaders both from the speculative and operating end.

The new company will be known as the Tonopah Western Consolidated and will be officered by F. Ward Paine, of Paine & Weber, New York, as president; Oscar Rohm, of the East Butte Copper Mining company, vice president; Frank Price, secretary; directors, Oscar Daube, Bryce Turner, H. B. Gross, F. Ward Paine and Oscar Rohm. The head offices of the company will be maintained in Boston. The standing of the company

may be understood from the fact that H. B. Gross is president of the East Butte company and one of the best known mining investors in the United States. The Tonopah Western Con. is ably financed to develop its extensive holdings, which consist of the Silver Queen group of five claims, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, three fractions known as the Emma, Phillip and Belle, better known as the old Marjorie, the Desert King, Comstock, Golden Gate and Table Mountain groups, which unite the Bonanza, Ruby and Great Western groups owned by the Greenwater Copper Mines and Smelter company and consolidate in harmonious workings something close to 1200 acres.

On the first of September the company began operations by providing for sinking the shaft of the Great Western a further depth of 300 feet, making it approximately 1600 feet, or to the same level as the Bonanza shaft, which will be connected by a crosscut of 6000 feet to explore the country in the most thorough manner. The new interests are in the district to establish a series of new producers

in a new territory and they have sufficient faith in the western zone making into enormous ledges that all the money to see the undertaking through has been subscribed and placed in the treasury. Three shifts will be employed and the crosscut will be driven from both ends at the rate of about 600 feet a month. John Magee will have charge of all three properties under direction of Bryce Turner, consulting engineer.

The Greenwater company enters into a working arrangement with the new company by which the shaft of the Bonanza and Great Western are utilized. The Great Western will continue the south crosscut, where rich stringers were evident when the water rushed in and drowned the pumps. This crosscut will also serve to develop the Ruby group.

The importance of the advent of this capital in Tonopah cannot be over estimated, since it brings in entire new blood for the opening of an entirely new district and supplies capital and experience such as is seldom seen in a combination of such magnitude.

BIG QUEBEC BRIDGE DROPS INTO RIVER

Longest Cantilever Span in the World Breaks in Two With Heavy Loss of Life

(By Associated Press.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 11.—The new central span of the Quebec cantilever suspension bridge, the longest in the world, collapsed and fell into the St. Lawrence river today while being hoisted into place, with a probable heavy loss of life. Ninety men were working on the structure when it fell. The bridge collapsed when the span was about 15 feet in the air. Observers on the shore saw numbers of workmen struggling in the water. The structure sank 200 feet to the bottom of the river. Engineers witnessing the collapse expressed doubt whether it would ever be brought to the surface again. It is declared the span broke in two places, first one corner appearing to give way which

was followed by a break in the center.

The bridge was being constructed at a cost of \$17,000,000 to shorten the railway journey from Halifax to the Canadian northwest 200 miles and stands on the site of the structure which collapsed in August, 1907, with a loss of 70 lives.

The loss of life is variously estimated, the company erecting the bridge placing the dead at upwards of 25. Twenty men are known to have been injured and five bodies have been recovered.

The property loss by the Quebec bridge disaster is approximately \$600,000, stated Geo. L. Evans, of the Dominion Bridge company. The accident will delay completion of the structure ten months. It is believed the span can be raised.

AMERICANS MAY GO BACK INTO MEXICO

Subject Under Discussion By Commission; Also Take Up Confiscation of Property

(By Associated Press.)

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 11.—An inquiry having for its object the return to Mexico of Americans having property interests has begun with the American-Mexican joint commission. It indicated that, if the fact disclosed warrant it, the State department might withdraw the warning to

Americans to stay out of the neighboring republic for the present.

Mexican members presented detailed reports of progress made since the recognition of Carranza towards re-establishing order. Another phase soon to be discussed are the various decrees Carranza issued which are held confiscatory by Americans operating in Mexico.

ROUND MOUNTAIN HYDRAULIC SEASON CLOSED AND PLANS ARRANGED FOR NEXT YEAR

The hydraulic season at Round Mountain is at an end, owing to exhaustion of the supply of water. President L. D. Gordon states that the Round Mountain Mining company is now handling about 1000 yards of gravel a week by sluicing. The gravel is conveyed by scrapers and teams to a trap through which it is dumped from an overhead roadway into the head of the boxes. There is an endless procession of these ore conveyances. Last week's clean-up averaged \$2.50 a ton profit, even after taking out the overhead costs. Electric lights are installed and two shifts are employed. This method of operation will be continued until the gravel freezes, which will probably be two months hence.

The bedrock cleaning is now in progress and will continue for several weeks. The stripped rock is being gone over with minute care in order to locate cash seams that may lead to ledges beneath. Literally speaking, the bedrock is being scanned by means of magnifying glasses. Plans are nearly completed for the construction of either a new impounding dam in Jett canyon or reconstructing the present reservoir, so that all storm water may be impounded and the supply augmented for the giants. The mine and mill are both running regularly and are on a profitable basis.

HALICZ SAVED BY DEFENDERS

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Russian attempts to capture Halicz, on the Dniester, in Galicia, regarded as the key to defenses of Lemberg from the southeast, have been frustrated by the Teutons. Troops under Gen. Von Bothmer brought the Russian efforts to naught.

Try a small adlet in the Bonanza.

HOME FROM THE ARCTIC

(By Associated Press.)

SEATTLE, Sept. 11.—Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson, of Des Moines, second to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, in command of the Canadian Arctic expedition, and a number of companions, arrived aboard the steamship North-western. They will proceed immediately to Ottawa to report to the Canadian government. They escaped the misfortunes encountered by the branch expedition, which went from Nome on the Karluk and was wrecked in Arctic ice the first winter out. Thirteen members of the expedition perished in the north.

SHIP ON FIRE RACES TO PORT

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The steamer Beaver, a sister ship of the stranded Bear, proceeding to Portland from here, is racing for port with fire in her after hold, according to a wireless to the owners. The message said the fire was under control and the passengers in no danger. The Beaver was sighted off Point Reyes at 10:30 a. m., making all speed for port. The owners stated the vessel would arrive about 2 p. m.

WEST TONOPAH IN NICE QUARTZ

The West Tonopah has attained to a depth of 1030 feet and sinking is being continued, with a heavy flow of water. The shaft has passed through on a 45 degree angle a large and promising vein of quartz yielding small values. There will be no attempt made at this time to pick up this vein on a level as depth is what is now desired. The new pumping equipment is working to complete satisfaction and the water flow is held under control. The bottom of the shaft is now in trachyte.

SILISTRIA CAPTURED BY GERMAN FORCES

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—Violent fighting in the Carpathians in southern Bukovina is reported in the official Austrian announcement of September 7, which says:

"The enemy delivered several attacks of a most violent nature on the Carpathian front. He was repulsed partly after severe hand to hand encounters and partly by counter attacks. The losses of the enemy were heavy. Southwest of Fundul Moldovi

(Bukovina) we attacked and captured a black house. Eighty eight unarmored prisoners fell into our hands."

Heavy artillery fighting in the Gorizia sector of the Italian front is reported. Austrian artillery shelled the Isonzo crossing, while the Italian guns held the Austrian positions near Lukovica and several villages in the Vipbach valley under their fire.

NEW ORE BODY IN WHITE CAPS

East of the east ore body on the 311 level of the White Caps another ore shoot has been picked up. It preserves the dip and trend of the other shoots encountered on this remarkable level, which now shows five ore bodies of ore, each of which would lift a property out of the prospect stage.

The new body is from twelve to fourteen feet in width at right angles and the full face assays range from \$19.40 to \$21.60. The ore is half oxide and half sulphide. It carries proportions of zinc and antimony similar to the other shoots. This is the second largest find on this level and the management attaches great importance to it as it is one that was not reached on the level above and may continue to or near the surface. In which case it would yield about 500 feet of backs. The ore, having similar characteristics, will undoubtedly yield to the form of treatment to which the ore in the other lenses has been found to be amenable. After the tests were made today an auto load of White Cap shareholders left immediately for the pine tree camp to view the discovery.

NO TRACE OF VILLA

(By Associated Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 11.—The latest communication from Pershing says nothing has been discovered to indicate Villa is near the American lines in Mexico.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Official announcement was made today that the German and Bulgarian forces that are invading eastern Rumania have captured the Rumanian fortress of Silistria, on the Danube, 60 miles southeast of Bucharest. The announcement follows:

"Silistria has fallen. The Rumanians and Russians during the last few days appear to have suffered very considerable losses. On the Macedonian front there was no incident of importance."

Silistria is one of the line of Rumanian fortresses on the southern bank of the Danube. It is 35 miles northeast of Turtukal, capture of which by the invaders was announced last week. It has figured as an important fortress in earlier wars. The town has about 15,000 inhabitants.

BUTLER THEATRE

PICTURES THAT AMUSE AND NOT OFFEND

TONIGHT

Added Attraction
A Singer Who Can Sing,
Assisted by Julius Goldsmith
Beautiful VIRGINIA PEARSON
—In—
"THE VITAL QUESTION"
A Gripping Five-Act Drama

Pathe News, showing picture of capture of Fifty-Foot Whale in Long Island Waters

Tomorrow

"THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE"
—And—
Burton Holmes Travels
"Down the Danube to Vienna"

RUBY SILVER IN THE MIDWAY SHOWS UP IN STRONG STRINGERS

Midway is the new center of interest locally, likewise on the coast and in the east. The west drift on the 800 level south of the shaft has developed from two and one-half to three feet of high grade ore. The rock in places is plastered with ruby silver a quarter of an inch thick. The argentine, stephanite and ruby are liberally distributed throughout the vein. The values throughout run very high, but the general average is not yet given out.

The management issued the foregoing statement, but is not assured itself that the find is permanent, although there is every reason for believing that it will continue as it has already been followed for a considerable distance from the point of contact, where there were two stringers a few inches apart, one six and the other eight inches in width. Ahead of the face there is a great distance to be traversed in the company's ground. This is the farthest west that the Midway consolidated has encountered ore and is the best

find that it has made in years. The vein will be run for on the eleventh level, where a crosscut has already been advanced in the direction of the ore. On the east 800 the company is running for a connection with the old workings, which will improve the air and facilitate operations. President H. Cal Brougher will remain here for some days to watch the progress of development work.

FIGHT WITH FIRE AND DRIVEN BACK

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Five times the Germans attacked the French positions newly won on the Somme front and each time were repulsed with heavy loss. The Germans employed burning liquid. The fighting occurred south of the Somme from Berny to Chaulnes.